PUBLICATIONS.

LESS THAN 1-3 THE PRICE, IF YOUR PLANT COSTS NOTHING.

Plant, However, Appears to Have Cost Some thing - Committee Getting Figures by the Bushel-Consolidated Dividends Not Always Currently Earned.

The class in gas from the Legislature at Albany had figures piled on them yesterday in sufficient quantities to keep their minds in a whirl for a week. The regular attendants at the sessions are wondering why the various "business" schools of the city are not taking advantage of this free course in bookkeeping and high finance. inder the questioning of Schoolmaster Hughes the entire system of accounting sed by the Consolidated Gas. Company and the New York Edison Company is gradually being worked into the record and an emazingly intricate system it is. although Charles F. Mathewson, counsel for the lighting combine, blandly informed the committee yesterday that it is so simple that a baby could understand it. He probably referred to infant prodigies.

Mr. Hughes tackled the cost of producing and distributing electricity yesterday afternoon with Henry M. Edwards, the auditor of the Edison company on the stand. First he attempted to fix the actual values of all the properties em-ployed in the business. It was developed that \$7,500,000 of the Power company's honds were issued to acquire the eight small companies in the electric light business in Manhattan, The Bronx and Yonkers before the merger and \$21,000,000 for the Edison Illuminating Company, whose shares were paid for at the rate of 220. This left some \$6.500,000 of the Power company's capital to be accounted for and Mr. Hughes wanted to know what this sum represented.

Why, it represents the equities in the properties which the power company took ver," replied Mr. Edwards. "For instance the Illuminating company was earning, 13 per cent., but we bought it on a tasis of 8 8-10 per cent.

'Then you mean by equities in this case the earning capacity of property?" 'If you wish to put it that way, yes,

replied Mr. Edwards tartly. In other words you capitalized the monopolistic value of the corporation?" "You can put it that way if you like.

What we did was to capitalize the equities of these companies." You mean by equities what you can get out of the public?

"No," flashed back the witness; "what we can get out of the business. We can show, for instance, that we made money out of our expense account. Then there are the economies that came from consolida-

The witness said that the Illuminating The witness said that the Illuminating company had earned 16 per cent. In 1899, 19 8-19 per cent. in 1900 and for the first four months of 1901 or just prior to the consolidation 10 6-10 per cent. In the twenty-eighth months enumerated it had also rolled up a surplus of \$2,800,000.

"What were the rates for electricity before the merger?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"The retail price was 20 cents a kilowatt hour, with certain discounts. It has since been reduced to 15 cents, which is the present rate."

What was the cost to the company of

production and distribution?"
"For 1900 it was 5.32 cents a kilowatt hour and for the first four months of 1901 it was 4.62. That was simply the operating cost, no allowances being made for de-preciation, bad debts or interest on in-

"And you paid 220 a share for this stock when the merger was formed?" "We did, and we had to pay \$531 a share for it afterward. You know [smiling] that it is a very fine property."
"Yes, and a fine rate sheet it has," re-

torted Mr. Hughes.
"Yes, pretty fine; only it is a little too low," said the witness. low," said the witness.
"I see in your statement here an item for cost of water. Now, what water was that?" asked Mr. Hughes, innocently.
"Oh, that is the water we buy from the

Mr. Edwards said that in computing the cost of production and distribution two calculations were made, one on the amount of current generated and the other on the amount actually sold. He said that the difference was 30 per cent. In other words, the company got paid for only 70 per cent. of the current produced at the stations. The cost of production in 1904, exclusive of depreciation, interest charges and the like, was in Manhattan 3.69 cents for current sold, in The Bronx 2.98 and in Yonkers

was in Manhattan 3.69 cents for current sold, in The Bronx 2.98 and in Yonkers 5.10. The average cost of production for current sold in the two boroughs was 3.68 cents. A kilowatt hour, it may be explained here, is the equivalent in light to the product of twenty sixteen candle power lamps burning one hour.

In digging into the value of the plants acquired by the Illuminating company prior to its consolidation with the Power company and the formation of the New York Edison company Mr. Hughes brought out that, although the plants of the Manhattan and Harlem Electric Light companies had been retired to the scrap heap, their book values were carried along their book values were carried along among the assets of the Illuminating com-pany. The witness also admitted that the assets of the Illuminating company ncreased in book value about \$7,000,000 ad increased in Dook value about \$7,000,000 to twenty-eight months just prior to sonsolidation with the Power cominy, these being the two corporations out which the New York Edison company

The gas men had their whirl at the figures in the morning, Assistant Treasurer Whiteley being on the stand. Much old Whiteley being on the stand. Much old ground was gone over again. Finally Mr. Hughes and Mr. Mathewson got into a wrangle over the cost of production. Mr. Mathewson wanted to cross-examine the witness and he finally won his point. Then he got on the records a statement of the cost of operation for the last four years. He said that the actual value of the com-He said that the actual value of the com-rany's property invested in the gas mak-ing business was \$48,000,000. instead of \$27,000,000, as Mr. Hughes had figured it. Using this as a basis Mr. Whiteley testified that the percentage of profit for 1900 was was 4.6; for 1901, 8.6; for 1902, 0.4; for 1903, 10.2, and for 1904, 9.9. During this time the company was paying dividends of the company was paying dividends of 8 and 8½ per cent., but Mr. Whiteley said that a considerable part of the dividends was paid from surplus. "Were not those dividends on the entire

"Were not those dividends on the entire capital stock of the commany, amounting to \$50,000,000?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"They were, but we did not get all our profits from the gas making business. The company owns a large amount of securities which carn interest."

"The capital is really \$94,000,000," chimed in Mr. Mathewson, "for the \$14,000,000 received for premiums on the sale of stock was turned into the treasury and used for the benefit of the company. So in reality our dividends were only at the rate of 7

the benefit of the company. So in reality our dividends were only at the rate of cent."
Well," said Mr. Hughes, "we haven't

yet received any explanation of why \$12,000,000 of the company's money for which it is raying 8 per cent. interest should be invested in securities that pay only 2 and 3 per cent."

"That will all be explained in due time,"

replied Mr. Mathewson. Senator Stevens was asked yesterday if he intended to call Charles F. Murphy

witness. throw any light on the matter under investigation," he said, "but you may depend upon it he will not be called as a political

Witness."

After the hearing had adjourned Mr. Mathewson said: "The Consolidated Gas Company shows a deficit in earnings in every one of the last five years after the payment of its dividends, which were at the rate of from 6 per cent. to 8½ per cent. the 8½ per cent. being for 1904. The deficit for 1903 was \$1,062,569.80, and for the previous four years it varied, sometimes exceeding four years it varied, sometimes exceeding the sum mentioned, but never showing a

Apollinaris

Bottled only at the Apollinaris Spring, Neuenahr, Germany,

deficit for any year of less than about \$400,-000. In other words, the company went deeply into its profits and loss surplus every year to pay its current dividends, so that a profit and loss surplus of over \$5,000,000 five years ago has dropped to less than \$3,000,000 on Dec. 31, 1904. This shows that on a basis of the company's entire business any cut in income would be unthinkable."

It is our contention, and we believe it will be apparent to the committee that a reduction in the present price of gas would involve a great and unendurable injustice to the company. Increasingly would it be so at the present time, when the company is expending vast sums of money in the construction of its plant at Astoria to supplent its generating stations on the island of Manhattan and to remove the complaints against the presence of the latter stations which have been so general within the past few years."

OBITUARY.

Frank J. Stevens, who was hurt recently in an automobile accident near Monte Carlo, receiving injuries from which he died on Tuesday, was the younger of the two sons of Edward Stevens and Celestia Jerome of Edward Stevens and Celestia Jerome Stevens of New Haven and was born May 13, 1863. Immediately after being graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School with the class of '85 he became connected with the New Haver Clock Company, was at the time of his death their secretary and of late years had been also their resident London agent and the head of the house of Jerome & Co. of London and Liverpool, founded by his grandfather. In order to handle the foreign business of the clock company Mr. Stevens had within a few weeks arranged matters so that the old firm of Jerome & Co. has been absorbed by the New Haven Clock Company, and their business is now carried on under the new title. Walter Camp, Yale's athletic adviser, is president of the clock company. Mr. Stevens was a member of the Country and Graduates' clubs of New Haven, of the Yale, Down Town and University clubs of New York and of similar organizations abroad. He was particularly devoted to the Alpine Club of London and had climbed many of the noted peaks in the "mountains of Switzer-land. He leaves one brother, George E. Stevens, manager of the New York office of the New Haven Clock Company, and one sister, Mrs. Frank E. Morgan of Bennington, Vt.

William De Nyse Nichols died at Briar-

sister, Mrs. Frank E. Morgan of Bennington, Vt.

William De Nyse Nichols died at Briarcliff Manor, Westchester county, on Wednesday at the age of 80. His mother, Anne De Nyse, belonged to an old Fort Hamilton family. William De Nyse Nichols was engaged in business in Philadelphia up to 1882 with the firm of Danforth, Bail & Co.; then he joined the American Bank Note Company, and in 1838 he became one of the organizers of the New York Bank Note Compeny, and was a director and trustee of that company until 1874, when he retired from business. He built a fine house at Briarcliff Manor, and was president and trustee of the village. He was a prominent member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Academy of Design, Museum of Natural History and Geographical Society. His brother was formerly professor of mathematics at the College of the City of New York.

The Rev. John Bremner Green, pastor of the Church of Our Father (Unitarian), died in the Palatine Hotel, Newburgh, yesterday. A week ago Monday he read a paper before the Ossoil Club at the hotel. Immediately afterward he collapsed and could not be removed. He was born in Scotland 70 years ago, came to America at the age of 21 and has been a pastor over forty years. He was a strong preacher, and as much of his life was spent in New England he became intimately acquainted with Emerson, Julia Ward Howe and other notable literary folk. Mr. Green was a writer of poetry and prose. He leaves a widow, two daughters and one son, the latter being the Rev. Waiter C. Green, librarian of the Meadville Theological Seminary.

leaves a writer of poetry and prose. He leaves a widow, two daughters and one son, it the latter being the Rev. Walter C. Green librarian of the Meadville Theological Seminary.

The Rev. James A. Smith, for the last twelve years Roman Catholic chaplain of the Tombs and the De La Salle Institute, is dead at his sister's home, 783 Ninth avenue, of blood poisoning resulting from erysipelas. He was born in the Sacred Heart parish forty-three years ago and served as an altar boy at the church. He was educated at St. Francis Aavier Academy, going from there to St. Sulpice Seminary, Montreal. He was ordained a priest by the late Archbishop Fabre in June, 1887. Father Smith had the weighed 293 pounds. Father Smith hill be buried from Sacred Heart Church on Saturday morning. Mgr. Mooney will sing the pontifical requiem mass and Archbishop Farley will give the final absolution.

James H. Love, president of the Hudson County, N. J., Park Commission.

Emil Kaessig, who died of pneumonia on Tuesday at his home, in Windsor Terrace, Brooklyn, in his forty-ninth year, was a well known German nswspaper man. He came to this country when he was 20 years old, and in 1894 he returned to Germany to become the Berlin correspondent of the Staats Zeitung. In 1901 he came back to this country and became Sunday editor of the Freie Presse of Brooklyn. He was the American representative of Wolf's Berlin News Agency at the time of his death. He is survived by his wife, two sons and a daughter. urvived by his wife, two sons and a daughter. Sarah Ellen Jones, familiarly known as 'Mother' Jones, who celebrated her ninety-inth birthday on Jan. 11 last, died yesterday it the Home for Aged Colored People in Brooklyn, of which institution she was the bldest inmate. She was one of the founders and the oldest member of Bridge Street African Methodist Episcopal Church, and she burned the mortgage on the recent celebration of its fittleth anniversary. She leaves wo sons, one 70 years old and the other 60, and several grandchildren and great grandchildren.

children.

Miss Minnie A. Lake, superintendent of the Myack Hospital, died at that hospital yesterday of complications resulting from an attack of grip six weeks ago. Miss Lake went to that hospital a year and a half ago, having had large experience in hospital work in this city and elsewhere. She is survived by one sister, Henrietta Lake, a graduate of the St. Lawrence University at Canton, N. Y., and her remains will be taken to Canton for interment.

for interment.

John Olmsted, 90 years old, president of
the Springfield, Mass., Street Railway Company, died yesterday at his home in Springfield, of old age. He was born in Thompsonville and began his business life as a tin pedler. He was president of the First National
Bank and interested in many other business
organizations.

organizations.

Justice of the Peace Carl Hagen of Jersey
City died yesterday at Christ Hospital, 51
years old. He gave up toaching school
years ago to become a saloonkeeper. He
was a Democratic leader among the Germans
in the Eleventh ward.

American Artists' Society Election. At the annual meeting of the Society of American Artists last night John La Farge was elected president, Kenyon Cox vicepresident, Samuel Isham treasurer, Henry Prellwitz secretary and H. Bolton Jones member of the board of control.

member of the board of control.

These new members were admitted:
Hugo Ballin, Henry B. Snell, William
Glackens, A. Sterling Calder, Luis Mora,
Henry Salen Hubbell, Walter Shirlaw,
Frederick Dielman, Alphonse Jongers,
Howard Gardiner Cushing, Paul Dougherty,
Frank Vincent Du Mond and Harry Wilson
Watrous.



and Only with its Own Natural Gas.

THE REV. MR. LEE'S LOCKED OUT FACTION UNSATISFIED.

Rumer That a Young Man Who is Going to Marry into the Family of the Rejected Is After the Pastorate-Bloodshed Avoided, Anyhow, on Wednesday

The Rev. John Lloyd Lee of the Westminster Presbyterian Church gave the lip direct yesterday to the Stanleys, the Galbraiths, the Messengers, the Kindlunds, the Carpenters and other families of the church that have been leading the fight to have him ousted.

"Lies, lies, lies, all lies!" said he, when the charges made by these and others were repeated to him, together with sundry epithets shouted at him by that consider able faction of the flock that shivered in the rain on Wednesday night while Mr. Lee ran the corporation meeting to suit himwhen he says "lies" it sounds like fight.

"I want it distinctly understood," said he, "that I am going to stand by my guns. I am not going to get out, and there is no body that is going to put me out. The peo ple that have been making the trouble in this church are born trouble makers, who are unhappy when the dove of peace hovers lightly over all."

The pastor's friends have been saying lately that his enemies want him out of the way to make room for a young preacher who used to be an assistant pastor of the Westminster Church before Mr. Lee's time, a young man who they say is engaged to be married to a relative of a leader of the faction against the pastor. Mr. Lee was

"I shouldn't like to be quoted directly as saying that is the case," he answered. "It is true that I have heard it, and I regard it as the most sensational feature of the

trouble.

"Now I have held my peace," he continued. "I have said not a word while my enemies attacked me and called me all manner of things."

"Devil's disciple was one, was it not?"

"Pevil's disciple was one, was it not?"
the pastor was asked.
"Young man." said he, "I deny your right
to put words in my mouth. However, to
resume, I am going to talk a bit. There
is not a word of truth in the things they
have charged against me. I never was
in favor of selling the church property
and securing another site. That was not
the cause of the trouble. It was all brought
about by the determination of certain
young men on the board of trustees to interfere with the prerogatives of the session. young men on the board of trustees to interfere with the prerogatives of the session, myself and the nine elders. We resisted that. Naturally trouble followed. The Stanleys, Kindlunds, Galbraiths and Findlays and their friends took the matter up because they had sons on the board of trustees. The elders, worthy men, stood and still stand with me.

'So far as the increase in my salary is concerned, I am getting less on an average than I ever did. Last year with \$2,000 straight salary and a percentage of the general

ing what might have happened.

"Why, it might have come to bloodshed," he declared. "Anyway, they had no right in the meeting. They were in bad standing, every soul of them, some of them suspended, where every soul of them, some of them suspended, where every soul of them, some of them suspended, where every soul of them, some of them suspended, where every soul or some work that he was the suspended of the sus some excommunicated, some wofully behind in their dues. Oh, there was a multitude of reasons."

tude of reasons."

He was deeply pained, most keenly chagrined, he said, that the activities of the police in hustling the locked out members gave the unrighteous of the Tenderloin a delightful hour or two

"Why, the North Presbyterian Church had to do the same thing the night they took the vote on whether to move or not,"

i he. "The procedure was perfectly timate. I wouldn't have had those uble makers inside for anything. Blows would have been struck, the sanctity of the edifice desecrated; most anything might have happened."

the edifice desecrated; most anything might have happened."

Mr. Lee wound up his talk on the iniquities of the other half by saying that he doubted if they contributed 10 per cent. of the revenues of the church. "My friends give at least 90 per cent. of the money the church receives for its support." said be.

Those in opposition to the Rev. Mr. Lee have appealed to the Presbytery, it was understood yesterday, to remove him. The have prepared a list of charges, including the procedure under which the election of Wednesday night was held. Heretofore the Presbytery has kept out of the rumpus as much as possible, but affairs have got to such a pase that the body must take action, both sides were saying yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Francis E. Marst n is moderator of the Presbytery and the Rev. Dr.

The Rev. Dr. Francis E. Marst n is moderator of the Presbytery and the Rev. Dr. Frederick E. Shearer, D. D., is stated clerk, the only permanent office of the body. Neither of these gentlemen cared to discuss the trouble yesterday. Presbytery meets on Monday.

The pastor's foes in the congregation say that the action of Wednesday night will not stand. The Presbytery will annul the election and order a new one, they say. They declare that Mr. Lee carefully kept out of the meeting everybody he was certain would vote against his plans, and that he would not pay the slightest attention in the meeting to those that desired to speak against his course.

against his course.

The Westminster Presbyterian Church will have a new preacher before many days," they said. "We've enough against that man Lee to have him kicked out.
"Dear me, how excited these youn "Dear me, how excited these young persons are," said the preacher when this was

EAST SIDE'S MUSIC HEARD. With a Discourse on My Four Months in a

Coal Mine, by the Settlement Man. "I packed away my long coats, biled shirts and white waistcoate," related Mr. Kellogg Durland in Clinton Hall last night.

DRY-SOLE

Waterproofs and preserves soles of shoes. Affords protection against April showers without rubbers. Price 25c.

For sale by Wanamaker, Cammeyer, Hanan, Slater, Jungmann, Milhau and others.

Durland in Clinton Hall last night. "I put on old trousers and a flannel shirt and worked underground for four months."

Mr. Durland is assistant bead worker at the University Settlement and a member of the council of the Heinrich von Ende Society, founded recently. Mrs. Clara von Ende Liebmann, who is at the head of the latter, aims to furnish poor Russian Jews Society, founded recently. Mrs. Clara von Ende Liebmann, who is at the head of the latter, aims to furnish poor Russian Jews Society, founded recently. Mrs. Clara von Ende Liebmann, who is at the head of the latter, aims to furnish poor Russian Jews Society, founded recently. Mrs. Clara von Ende Liebmann, who is at the head of the latter, aims to furnish poor Russian Jews Society, founded recently. Mrs. Clara von Ende Liebmann, who is at the head of the latter, aims to furnish poor Russian Jews Increased to 400 under a corps of eight teachers.

It was at the society's first concert that Mr. Durland told about his life as a miner. Lantern elides of the shafts where miners work were shown. The music was Rubinstein's Concerto in G and an andante by Mendelssohn, played by Morris Nithe, the lame violinist, and two 'cello solos by Carl Winterroth, with Miss Fanny Rubinstein at the plano. About 200 were present.

"There habe been loves in this world which habe had terrible consequences, and though Mrs. Ward attempts no Cleopatra theme, she has sounded the heights and depths of passion."-Philadelphia

"Best of all we habe to thank Mrs. Ward for creating a good hero who is not a prig, and a wondrously eccentric woman who provokes ebil without being herself inherently coll."-Boston

Mrs. Humphry Ward's

Great New Novel

THE MARRIAGE OF WILLIAM ASHE

" its place is with the books that do not die. · A wonderful portrayal of Kitty-be witching, maddening, tragic."-N. Y. Times.

s volume edition, \$1.50. 2 volume edition, autographed by Mrs. Ward, \$4.00 net.

Harper & Brothers.

"In recent fiction we have found nothing by which we have been more impressed and entertained. "-N. Y. Sun.

TWO BLIND POOLERS IN JAIL.

THEY RAN A. VAN TASSEL & CO., GUESSING ELIMINATED.

Didn't Have to Guess-Eight Customers Sue Them and Get Orders of Arrest -Post Office Dried 'Em Up With a Fraud Order Year Ago-Priest a Victim.

Two members of "A. Van Tassel & Co.," a blind pool concern which dried up in the sunlight of a Post Office Department fraud order last May, were arrested yesterday afternoon and lodged in Ludlow Street Jail on an order of arrest issued on Wednes-day by Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court in a civil action for fraud brought by eight customers. The suit, which is being handled by Lawyer Reno R. Billing-ton of 44 Broadway, is for the recovery of \$1.980 alleged to have been paid to the One of these, formerly president of A.

Van Tassel & Co., is George H. Bogert, who is said to live in Park place, Brooklyn. The other, Bogert's reputed partner, Albert V. Schoonmaker, is said to live in Harlem. So far as is known there was no such person as A. Van Tassel connected with the "brokers' office" which Bogert and Schoonmaker ran at 123 Liberty street.

They opened the office late in 1903 and controlling "the Van Tassel method of successful speculation, in which guessing is entirely eliminated." The eight plaintiffs say they are sure that guessing was entirely eliminated at one end of the line. The "system" was for sale, all in a bunch, at the modest price of \$10,000. The circulars of the firm stated, however, that, realizing the number of persons in moderate circumstances who could not afford so much money, the company was prepared to operate a pool in which any one with \$50 or more could reap the pro rata harvests of

the scheme. "We are guaranteed absolutely against loss," said the literature of the firm. our transactions are on the New York Stock Exchange. The pool made 371/2 per cent. in November, 1903; 40 per cent, in December and 20 per cent. in January."

The company professed to hold 300 shares of Hocking Valley stock, which it was sure was going to 115 and which, by the "method." would be so used as to bring in a profit of

would be so used as to bring in a profit of from 50 to 200 per cent. a year.

Mr. Billington says that between \$30,000 and \$40,000 was taken in by Bogert and Schoonmaker. A priest says he put \$3,500 into the game. This priest does not appear as a plaintiff, for he said he could not afford to. A Van Tassel & Co. paid an occasional cash dividend in cash. It is known that "a man in the West got a check for \$16." The company used to send statements very regularly, telling the subscribers that such and such a profit had been made, but advising that the dividends be left to accumulate. Sometimes it was urged that more money be sent on and usually both forms of advice were taken.

more money be sent on and usually both forms of advice were taken.

The Post Office authorities became aware of the "method" in May, 1904, and the fraud order was issued. The company immediately issued certificates of stock to all its subscribers. They are nice, pink ones, which announce that the A. Van Tassel Company was incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia in May, 1904. The certificate entitled the holder to receive cumulative dividends at the rate of 12 per cent. a year if anybody will pay the divi-

certificate entitled the holder to receive cumulative dividends at the rate of 12 per cent. a year if anybody will pay the dividends. These were issued, Mr. Billington says, in order to protect Bogert and Schoonmaker, who could declare that they had issued stock in a legitimate way.

When old subscribers began to get their letters, addressed to A. Van Tassel & Co., returned to them bearing the fraud stamp they looked for redress and sought Mr. Billington, who was instrumental in the exposure of Miller, the get-rich-quick genius. He has been retained by eight: C. H. Hill of Westmorland county, Pa.; John L. Hunt of Franklin, Ky.; William H. Hoadley of Broome county, N. Y.; D. W. Hughes of Fulton, Ky.; Dr. A. G. Baldwin of Ansonia, Conn.; M. H. Belknap of Ansonia; Miss Alice L. Belknap of Springfield, Mass., and M. L. Bernard of Calgary, N. W. T. Mr. Hill was the worst stung of the octette, having gone in to the tune of \$750.

Mr. Billington got on Bogert's trail six

FOR THE BEST GIN RICKEY, USE

Coates' Original Plymouth Gin

equalled. Bottled only at Black Friars Distillery, Plymouth, Eng.

The only genuine Plymouth Ota has the MONK on NEW YORK AND MENTUCKY CO.,

weeks ago. Yesterday the order of arrest baving been obtained, Deputy Sheriff Walgering was sent for Bogert, who was watching the ticker in the office of Harry H. Hoyt & Co., which is on the same floor with Mr. Billington's effices. Just after Bogert had been arrested Mr. Billington was informed that Schoonmaker was in a cigar store near by. Deputy Sheriff Terry got him. They were sent to jai in default of the \$2,500 bail called for in the order of arrest. Bogert sent word to

default of the \$2,500 bail called for in the order of arrest. Bogert sent word to his wife to find bondsmen.

The manager of the Hoyt office said that Bogert had been a familiar figure in the Wall Street district for years and was understood to have made a lot of money in a mining deal. He has been playing the market every day for months, but was not a plunger. Bogert is 37 years old and appears to be prosperous. Schoonmaker is younger and a bit seedy.

EXPLOSION ON PRATT'S YACHT. Four Men injured and All the Crew Knocked Off Their Feet.

The explosion of a gasolene tank in the auxiliary engine room of the schooner yacht Grilse at Tebo's Basin, at the foot of Twentythird street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. wrecked the yacht, set fire to her and inlured four men out of the sixteen on board. The flames extended to the steam yacht Mindora, moored near by, and to other craft in winter quarters, as well as to the wharf. The damage to all craft and the wharf is estimated at \$40,000.

The explosion occurred while Capt. advertised themselves to be stock specialists | Edward Clawson and several of the men were installing a tank of gasolene in the engine room. Just how it happened no one could tell. Several men ran to the deck with their clothes on fire. The innured are: Capt. Edward Clawson, burned about the

head and body, and badly cut and bruised. He refused to go to the hospital and was Richard C. Peachman, 44 years old, a ship joiner, of 208 South Second street, Williams-burg, bruises, burns and contusions. He was blown through the open companionway and landed on his back on the deck. He is

at the Norwegian Hospital. William Lindsey, 17 years old, plumber's assistant, of 732 Third avenue, cuts and bruises and burns. Taken to Norwegian

John Smith, 26 years old, of 154 Congress street, severely burned on the face, chest and arms. He was carrying the tank and had set it down beside the stationary storage tank, near the engine, when the explosion occurred. Taken to the Norwegian Hos-

It was agreed by all who were in the engine room that Smith's escape from death was extrao dinary, in view of his position at the time of the explosion. Every man on board the Grilse was knocked off his feet. The tacht is owned by John T. Pratt of 275 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, and was being fitted out for the summer. The damage to the engine room will protably necessitate the installing of a new auxiliary engine. Her after deck was ripped out and turned into kindling wood by the explosion and her mahogany by the explosion and her mahogany trimmed cabin was ruined by the explosion and fire. The damage was placed at \$25,000. The Mindors, owned by Albert Richards, was damaged to the amount of about \$10,-000. She was flooded by the fireboat Seth

LEAD MERGER NEARLY READY. Some Minority Stockholders Hesitate and a Few Details Are Unsettled.

That only a few details remain to be settled in the proposed merger of lead properties was the statement made yesterday by an official prominent in one of the companies. The situation, as he explained ft, is that the stock of the United Lead Company has been offered to the National Lead Company. Delay is said to have been caused by the hesitancy of certain minority stockholders of the National Lead

minority stockholders of the National Lead to accept the terms.

United Lead is closely allied with American Smelting and Refining, whose shares have been active in the stock market of late. This concern controls the output of raw lead, and the deal, if effected, will include a long term contract by which the National Lead Company will buy all its lead from the American Smelting and Refining Company. It was stated that the latter concern would give up all interest in the United Lead Company except as regards the contract referred to if the deal goes through.

THREATENED ROOSEVELT. Englishman Gets Year Sentence for Writing

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 6.-Alexander E. Granville Gordon was sentenced to one

gear in the Stillwater prison by Judge year in the Stillwater prison by Judge Page Morris of the United States Circuit Court here to-day. He was charged with sending a threatening letter to President Roosevelt.

Gordon asked for leniency, saying he was under the influence of coosine at the time and promised to reform. Letters were read in court showing Gordon belonged to an honored English family.

B. R.T. WANTS A FEW SUBWAYS

35 MILES, SOME IN MANHATTAN, ASKED OF TRANSIT BOARD.

Loop to Extend North From Williamsburg

Bridge to 14th Street and West to the North River Ferries, and Several 4 Track Roads in Brooklyn-May Bid. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company sent a long letter to the Rapid Transit

Commission yesterday asking for extensive alterations in and additions to the routes for Brooklyn subways and Man-hattan connections. Nowhere in the letter did the company say that it intends to bid for the contracts, but it was inferred that the company is desirous of doing so. In the letter the commission is asked to substitute for the short Centre street loop a much longer one, running north from the Williamsburg Bridge to Fourteenth

street, west to Eighth avenue, then south to Duane street, thence to West street to tap the ferries, and through Cortlandt street and Maiden lane to a tunnel under the river to Pineapple street, Brooklyn. Inside of this, a smaller loop running down University place and south to Canal street was suggested. From Canal street a line would run over the Manhattan Bridge and another down Centre street to the Brooklyn Bridge. The company

connecting the north Seventh street (Brooklyn) subway route with the Fourteenth street line in Manhattan, a route down Bedford avenue from the Gates avenue line to the Driggs avenue route, and a continuation by way of Manhattan avenue to Long Island City and the Blackwell's Island Bridge; a four track subway from Bedford avenue, east along Lafayette avenue to Stuyvesant avenue, thence to Broadway, Bushwick and Metropolitan avenues, connecting with the North Seventh street main line at Union avenue; still another line running from Georgia avenue in East New York to the Brownsville section is proposed. In all about thirty-five miles of subways are suggested.
In another letter Mr. Winter proposed

a plan for the operation of trains. He said:

a plan for the operation of trains. He said:

Trains would run in either direction on the eastern and western legs of the loops in Manhattan, and in Brooklyn in the same way. Trains running via Lafayette and Bedford avenues and North Seventh street would stop at various intersecting points to pick up surface car passengers.

On the loop on Bushwick and Metropolitan avenues and North Seventh street the trains would run in either direction, both local and express, the local trains picking up passengers from surface cars and the express trains transferring passengers from the elevated trains and furnishing an express service directly to the heart of New York.

You will also notice that on many of the lines as proposed by your committee and which are included in our plan we have suggested an increase from two to four tracks. The reason for this is evident in connection with the method of loop operation above outlined. We feel satisfied that as this proposed construction is not for to-morrow, or for five years from now, but for a long period of years, this provision of four tracks will be fully warranted by the traffic which the comprehensive system proposed will daily be called upon to handle.

Nothing was done with Mr. Winter's letter and maps except to refer them to the committee on plans. The committee's report recommending nineteen new subway routes, which was to have been adopted (in which case Mr. Winter's letter would have come too late), went over on account of President Orr's absence, due to his brother's death.

Mr. Grout said that the committee would

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gestions made. Should the Brooklyn hapid Transit obtain routes in Manhattan such as are suggested it would compete striously in local traffic with the Manhattan companies.

Holland Society Election.

GOLD SEAL pecial Bry

The Holland Society held its twentieth annual meeting last night at Delmonico's and elected new officers. Garret J. Garretson succeeds Dr. Albert Vander Veer as president. Arthur H. Van Brunt was reflected treasurer and Henry L. Bogert secretary. After the meeting there was a buffet supper. buffet supper.

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